

**Attachment B to Resolution No. R19-005**

**Proposed Amendments  
to the  
Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region  
for the  
Legg Lake Trash TMDL**

**Amendments:**

**Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)  
Legg Lake Trash TMDL**

This TMDL was adopted by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2007.

This TMDL was approved by:

The State Water Resources Control Board on December 4, 2007.

The Office of Administrative Law on February 5, 2008.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on February 27, 2008.

This TMDL was revised by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 13, 2019.

This TMDL was approved by:

The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].

The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The revised elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-27.1 and the revised Implementation Plan in Tables 7-27.2a and 7-27.2b.

**Table 7-27.1 Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Elements**

<b>Element</b>	<b>Legg Lake Trash TMDL</b>
<b>Problem Statement</b>	Current levels of trash in Legg Lake exceed water quality objectives and are impairing beneficial uses. Relevant water quality objectives include those for “Floating Material” and “Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials.” The following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash: water contact recreation (REC 1) and non-contact water recreation (REC 2), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), cold freshwater (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), and wetland habitat (WET).
<b>Numeric Target</b> (interpretation of the narrative water quality objective, used to calculate the load allocations)	Zero trash in Legg Lake.
<b>Source Analysis</b>	Litter from adjacent land areas, roadways and direct dumping and deposition are sources of trash to Legg Lake. Point sources such as storm drains are also sources of trash discharged to Legg Lake.
<b>Loading Capacity</b>	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.
<b>Waste Load Allocations</b> (for point sources)	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and other Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees, including the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, the County of Los Angeles, and the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte. Additional responsible entities may be identified in the future under Phase 2 of the USEPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other applicable regulatory programs. WLAs are zero trash discharged from MS4s into Legg Lake.
<b>Load Allocations</b> (for nonpoint sources)	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the County of Los Angeles. LAs are zero trash, defined as no trash immediately following each assessment and collection event consistent with an established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program (MFAC Program) where the MFAC Program is established at an interval that prevents trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections. Additional responsible entities may be identified in the future under applicable regulatory programs.
<b>Implementation</b>	Implementation of the trash TMDL for Legg Lake includes structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) and MFAC Programs to address point and nonpoint trash sources.

## Point Sources

WLAs shall be implemented through MS4 permits and via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by sections 13267 and/or 13383 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code section 13000 et seq.).

## MS4 Permittees

MS4 Permittees may comply with WLAs by (1) installing certified full capture systems on conveyances that discharge to Legg Lake, or (2) implementing an MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs. Irrespective of these two general approaches to implementing the WLAs, Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees may comply with the WLAs in any lawful manner, including the implementation of alternative compliance approaches as adopted in the revised Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL (Resolution No. R15-006).

MS4 Permittees may comply with the final WLA by installing adequately sized and maintained full capture systems certified by the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Water Board or the Executive Director of the State Water Board. A full capture system, at a minimum, consists of any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5 mm mesh screen and has a design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate (Q) resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the sub-drainage area. The rational equation is used to compute the peak flow rate:

$Q = C \times I \times A$ , where

Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs);

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);

I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); and

A = subdrainage area (acres).

MS4 Permittees that choose to comply via installation of full capture systems, must demonstrate a phased implementation of full capture devices over an 8-year period until the final WLA of zero is attained. Zero will be deemed to have been met if full capture systems have been installed on all conveyances that discharge to Legg Lake.

MS4 Permittees may propose an MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs to the Los Angeles Water Board for

incorporation into the relevant NPDES permit. The MFAC/BMP program must include requirements equivalent to those set forth for Nonpoint Sources. Agencies that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if an MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

#### Caltrans

Caltrans may comply with WLAs by installing, operating, and maintaining any combination of full capture systems, multi-benefit projects, other treatment controls, and/or institutional controls for all storm drains that capture runoff from significant trash generating areas to achieve full capture equivalency as defined by the Trash Provisions in the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed bays, and Estuaries of California Plan.

#### Nonpoint Sources

LAs shall be implemented through a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements, waste discharge requirements, or another appropriate order of the Los Angeles Water Board in accordance with the statewide Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Program.

Non-point source dischargers may achieve compliance with the LAs by implementing an MFAC/BMP program approved by the Executive Officer. Responsible jurisdictions that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if an MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented. The MFAC/BMP Program shall, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, meet the following criteria:

The MFAC/BMP Program includes an adequate initial minimum frequency of trash assessment and collection and suite of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs. The MFAC/BMP program shall include collection and disposal of all trash found in the water and shoreline. Responsible entities shall implement an initial suite of BMPs based on current trash management practices in land areas that are

	<p>found to be sources of trash to Legg Lake. For Legg Lake, the initial minimum frequency shall be set as follows: Five days per week on the shoreline and in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Park Area, as defined in the Executive Officer approved Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP).</p> <p>Once per week on waters of Legg Lake.</p> <p>The MFAC/BMP Program includes reasonable assurances that it will be implemented by the responsible entities. The MFAC/BMP Program includes a TMRP and a requirement that the responsible entities will self-report any non-compliance with its provisions. The results and report of the TMRP must be submitted to the Los Angeles Water Board on an annual basis.</p> <p>MFAC protocols may be based on SWAMP protocols for rapid trash assessment, or alternative protocols proposed by dischargers and approved by the Executive Officer. Implementation of the MFAC/BMP program should include a Health and Safety Program to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP program shall not require responsible entities to access and collect trash from areas where personnel are prohibited.</p> <p>The Executive Officer may approve or require a revised assessment and collection frequency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections;</li><li>To reflect the results of trash assessment and collection;</li><li>If the amount of trash collected does not show a decreasing trend, where necessary, such that a shorter interval between collections is warranted; or</li><li>If the amount of trash collected is decreasing such that a longer interval between collections is warranted.</li></ul> <p>With regard to (a), (b) or (c), above, the Executive Officer is authorized to allow responsible jurisdictions to implement additional structural or non-structural BMPs in lieu of modifying the monitoring frequency.</p> <p>At the end of the implementation period, a revised MFAC/BMP program may be required if the Executive Officer determines that the amount of trash accumulating between collections is causing nuisance or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses.</p>
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	<p>Alternatively, responsible entities may propose, or the Los Angeles Water Board may impose, an alternative program, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-27.2b.</p>
<p><b>Monitoring and Reporting Plan</b></p>	<p>Responsible jurisdictions and entities will develop a TMRP for Executive Officer approval that describes the methodologies that will be used to assess and monitor trash in Legg Lake and/or within responsible jurisdiction land areas. The TMRP shall include a plan to establish the trash Baseline WLAs for non-Caltrans entities, or an alternative to the default trash baseline for Caltrans to prioritize installation of full capture devices. The default trash baseline WLA for Caltrans is 6677.4 gallons per square mile per year.</p> <p>Requirements for the TMRP shall include, but are not limited to, assessment and quantification of trash collected from the surfaces and shoreline of Legg Lake or from responsible jurisdiction land areas. The monitoring plan shall provide details of the frequency, location, and reporting of trash monitoring. Responsible jurisdictions and entities shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in Legg Lake and on the land area surrounding Legg Lake, as defined in the TMRP.</p> <p>The TMRP shall also include a process for evaluation of effectiveness of the MFAC/BMP program to prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, proposals to enhance BMPs, and a revised MFAC for Executive Officer review.</p> <p>Responsible jurisdictions and entities may coordinate their TMRP activities for Legg Lake.</p>
<p><b>Margin of Safety</b></p>	<p>Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an implicit margin of safety.</p>
<p><b>Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions</b></p>	<p>Discharge of trash from point sources occurs primarily during or shortly after a major rain event. Discharge of trash from nonpoint sources occurs during all seasons, but can be increased during or shortly after high wind events, which are defined as periods of wind advisories issued by the National Weather Service.</p>

**Table 7-27.2a Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule Point Sources**

<b>Task No.</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Responsible Entities</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Submit Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, including a plan for defining the trash baseline WLA and a proposed definition of "major rain event".	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	September 6, 2008
2	Implement Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	6 months from receipt of letter of approval from Los Angeles Water Board Executive Officer,
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose prioritization of Full Capture System installation or implementation of other measures to attain the required trash reduction.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	2 years from receipt of letter of approval for the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan from Los Angeles Water Board Executive Officer.
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	March 6, 2012
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	March 6, 2013

6	Evaluate the effectiveness of Full Capture Systems or other measures, and reconsider the WLA.	Regional Board.	March 6, 2013
7	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	March 6, 2014
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 80% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	March 6, 2015
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 100% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	March 6, 2016

Task No. 4 through 9: Compliance with percent reductions from the Baseline WLA will be assumed wherever full capture systems are installed in corresponding percentages of the conveyance discharging to the waterbody.

**Table 7-27.2b Legg Lake TMDL: Implementation Schedule  
Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program**

<b>Task No.</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Responsible Entities</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Submit MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	September 6, 2008
2	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Six months from approval of TMRP from Los Angeles Board Executive Officer.
3	Submit annual TMRP reports including proposal for revising MFAC/BMP for Executive Officer approval.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	March 6, 2010, and annually thereafter.
4	Reconsideration of Trash TMDL based on evaluation of effectiveness of MFAC/BMP program.	Los Angeles Board.	March 6, 2013

Task No. 2: All responsible entities must be attaining the zero trash target after each required trash assessment and collection event. Task No. 3: All responsible entities must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target's requirement that trash is not accumulating in deleterious amounts between the required trash assessment and collection events. Task No. 1 through 4: Based on responsible entities' monitoring reports, the Executive Officer may adjust the minimum frequency of assessment and collection as necessary to ensure compliance between the required trash assessment and collection events.